**WE CLAIM:**

1. A nasally administered pharmaceutical composition for treating sexual dysfunction in a mammal comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist in combination with a glycol derivative wherein incidence of adverse nasal effects of said mammal is reduced.

2. The nasally administered pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1, wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical solids thereof.

3. The nasally administered pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1, wherein said glycol derivative is propylene glycol.

4. The nasally administered pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1, wherein said glycol derivative is polyethylene glycol.

5. The nasally administered pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises glycerin.

6. A nasally administered pharmaceutical composition for treating sexual dysfunction in a mammal comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist in combination with propylene glycol.

7. The nasally administered pharmaceutical composition of Claim 6, wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from a group of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents of pharmaceutical solids thereof.

8. A method of treating sexual dysfunction in a mammal comprising nasally administering a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist in combination with a glycol derivative before, during or after sexual activity, wherein incidence of adverse nasal effects of said mammal is reduced.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical solids thereof.

10. A method of increasing sexual desire of a female or male mammal comprising nasally administering a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist in combination with a glycol derivative before, during or after sexual activity wherein incidence of adverse nasal effects of said mammal are reduced to said mammal.

11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical solids thereof.

12. A method of increasing sexual arousal in a female or male mammal comprising nasally administering a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist to said mammal before, during or after sexual activity.

13. The method according to Claim 12 further comprising a glycol derivative wherein incidence of adverse nasal effects of said mammal are reduced.

14. The method according to Claim 12 wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical solids thereof.

15. A method of reducing dyspareumia in a female mammal comprising nasally administering a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist to said mammal before, during or after sexual activity.

16. The method according to Claim 15 further comprising a glycol derivative wherein incidence of adverse nasal effects of said mammal are reduced.

17. The method according to Claim 15 wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical solids thereof.

18. A method of reducing difficulty in achieving or inability of achieving orgasm in a female mammal comprising nasally administering a therapeutically effective amount of a dopamine receptor agonist to said mammal before, during or after sexual activity.

19. The method according to Claim 18 further comprising a glycol derivative wherein incidence of adverse nasal effects of said mammal are reduced.

20. The method according to Claim 18 wherein said dopamine receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of apomorphine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical solids thereof.